

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 182

At the request of Mr. DODD, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. FRANKEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 182, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide more effective remedies to victims of discrimination in the payment of wages on the basis of sex, and for other purposes.

S. 229

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD), the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) were added as cosponsors of S. 229, a bill to empower women in Afghanistan, and for other purposes.

S. 254

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 254, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the coverage of home infusion therapy under the Medicare Program.

S. 384

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 384, a bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2010 through 2014 to provide assistance to foreign countries to promote food security, to stimulate rural economies, and to improve emergency response to food crises, to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes.

S. 451

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WEBB) was added as a cosponsor of S. 451, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the centennial of the establishment of the Girl Scouts of the United States of America.

S. 456

At the request of Mr. DODD, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 456, a bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, to develop guidelines to be used on a voluntary basis to develop plans to manage the risk of food allergy and anaphylaxis in schools and early childhood education programs, to establish school-based food allergy management grants, and for other purposes.

S. 461

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 461, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend and modify the railroad track maintenance credit.

S. 510

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) was added as a cosponsor

of S. 510, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to the safety of the food supply.

S. 575

At the request of Mr. CARPER, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 575, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to develop plans and targets for States and metropolitan planning organizations to develop plans to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the transportation sector, and for other purposes.

S. 604

At the request of Mr. SANDERS, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 604, a bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to reform the manner in which the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System is audited by the Comptroller General of the United States and the manner in which such audits are reported, and for other purposes.

S. 634

At the request of Mr. HARKIN, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 634, a bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to improve standards for physical education.

S. 678

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 678, a bill to reauthorize and improve the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, and for other purposes.

S. 823

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BAYH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 823, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a 5-year carryback of operating losses, and for other purposes.

S. 841

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 841, a bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation to study and establish a motor vehicle safety standard that provides for a means of alerting blind and other pedestrians of motor vehicle operation.

S. 848

At the request of Mrs. MCCASKILL, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mrs. HAGAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 848, a bill to recognize and clarify the authority of the States to regulate intrastate helicopter medical services, and for other purposes.

S. 850

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. BURRIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 850, a bill to amend the

High Seas Driftnet Fishing Moratorium Protection Act and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act to improve the conservation of sharks.

S. 866

At the request of Mr. REED, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. BURRIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 866, a bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 regarding environmental education, and for other purposes.

S. 990

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. BURRIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 990, a bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to expand access to healthy afterschool meals for school children in working families.

S. 1019

At the request of Mr. HARKIN, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1019, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a credit against income tax for the purchase of hearing aids.

S. 1023

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1023, a bill to establish a non-profit corporation to communicate United States entry policies and otherwise promote leisure, business, and scholarly travel to the United States.

S. 1243

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK) were added as cosponsors of S. 1243, a bill to require repayments of obligations and proceeds from the sale of assets under the Troubled Asset Relief Program to be repaid directly into the Treasury for reduction of the public debt.

S. 1301

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) and the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA) were added as cosponsors of S. 1301, a bill to direct the Attorney General to make an annual grant to the A Child Is Missing Alert and Recovery Center to assist law enforcement agencies in the rapid recovery of missing children, and for other purposes.

S. 1344

At the request of Mr. VITTER, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1344, a bill to temporarily protect the solvency of the Highway Trust Fund.

S. 1348

At the request of Mr. CHAMBLISS, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. ENSIGN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1348, a bill to recognize the heritage of hunting and provide opportunities for continued hunting on Federal public land.

S. 1388

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1388, a bill to provide for equitable compensation to the Spokane Tribe of Indians of the Spokane Reservation for the use of tribal land for the production of hydropower by the Grand Coulee Dam, and for other purposes.

S. 1438

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1438, a bill to express the sense of Congress on improving cybersecurity globally, to require the Secretary of State to submit a report to Congress on improving cybersecurity, and for other purposes.

S. 1507

At the request of Mr. CARPER, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1507, a bill to amend chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, to reform Postal Service retiree health benefits funding, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 16

At the request of Mr. DEMINT, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. COBURN) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 16, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to parental rights.

S. RES. 195

At the request of Mr. INOUE, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 195, a resolution recognizing Bishop Museum, the Nation's premier showcase for Hawaiian culture and history, on the occasions of its 120th anniversary and the restoration and renovation of its Historic Hall.

S. RES. 210

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 210, a resolution designating the week beginning on November 9, 2009, as National School Psychology Week.

AMENDMENT NO. 1701

At the request of Mr. JOHANNIS, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1701 intended to be proposed to S. 1390, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2010 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. BURR (for himself and Mr. REED):

S. 1523. A Bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish a grant

program to provide supportive services in permanent supportive housing for chronically homeless individuals and families, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, today I join my colleague, Senator BURR, in reintroducing the Services for Ending Long-Term Homelessness Act, SELHA.

It is estimated that between 2.5 and 3.5 million Americans experience a period of homelessness in a given year. With the current economy, with more Americans losing their jobs and their homes, it is likely that the total has risen. While the majority of these individuals will only be homeless for a brief period of time, a growing segment is experiencing prolonged periods of homelessness. Roughly 124,000 Americans fall under the category of chronically homeless. In my state of Rhode Island, approximately ten percent of homeless individuals cycle in and out of homelessness.

In March 2003, former Department of Health and Human Services Secretary Tommy Thompson issued a report that defined the issues and challenges facing the chronically homeless and developed a comprehensive approach to bringing the appropriate services and treatments to this population of individuals who typically fall outside of mainstream support programs.

The same year, the New Freedom Commission on Mental Health also recommended the development of a comprehensive plan to facilitate access to permanent supportive housing for individuals and families who are chronically homeless. Affordable housing, alone, is not enough for many chronically homeless to achieve stability. This population also needs flexible, mobile, and individualized support services to sustain them in housing.

Since the Commission made the recommendations, approximately 60,000 units of permanent supportive housing have been developed and currently another 30,000 are under development. Numerous studies conducted by cities and states across the country demonstrate that supportive housing can save local governments between \$15,000 and \$30,000 that would otherwise be spent in publicly funded shelters, hospitals—including VA hospitals—and prisons. The savings nearly pays for the cost of supportive housing and the outcome is much different; indeed it is much improved. Permanent supportive housing results in better mental and physical health, employment, greater income, fewer arrests, better progress toward recovery, self sufficiency, and less homelessness.

However, funding for supportive services to complement these housing efforts continues to be an issue. The legislation we are introducing today is critical to the development and implementation of more effective strategies to combat chronic homelessness through improved service delivery and coordination across federal agencies

serving this population. It directs the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, SAMHSA, to coordinate its Federal efforts with the Department of Housing and Urban Development, other Federal departments that provide supportive housing, and various agencies within HHS that provide supportive services.

This bipartisan measure is designed to help improve coordination and ensure access to the range of supportive services that the growing number of chronically homeless Americans need to get back on their feet. Our bill brings together permanent supportive housing and services, the essential tools to enable these individuals to begin to take the steps necessary to once again become productive and active members of our communities.

I look forward to working with my colleagues toward passage of this legislation.

By Mr. KERRY (for himself, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. CORKER, Mr. RISCH, and Mr. CARDIN):

S. 1524. A bill to strengthen the capacity, transparency, and accountability of United States foreign assistance programs to effectively adapt and respond to new challenges of the 21st century, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, for the past 6 months, the administration has been busy laying the groundwork for a new development agenda.

First, the President issued a bold 2010 international affairs budget that significantly increases funding for vital programs in Pakistan and Afghanistan, begins to rebuild our diplomatic and development capacity, and renews our commitment to essential programs from education to HIV/AIDS and hunger.

Then, earlier this month, President Obama and other G8 leaders announced a \$20 billion food security partnership to provide small farmers in poor countries with the seeds, fertilizers, and equipment they need to break a decades-long cycle of hunger, malnutrition and dependency. Finally, the State Department unveiled plans for a "Quadrennial Diplomacy and Development Review," a comprehensive assessment designed to improve policy, strategy, and planning at the State Department.

While we are still awaiting a nominee to head the U.S. Agency for International Development I am confident that a name will soon be forthcoming.

These are welcome changes that demonstrate this Administration's commitment to a vigorous reform process and a bold development plan. Congress will be a strong partner in those efforts—providing the resources, legislation, and authorities to ensure that our development programs are funded and designed to meet our priorities.

While there is some debate on what form foreign aid reform should take, there is a broad consensus in the development community about why reform matters.